

PRE

They are enforced of very necessity to *press* the best and greatest part of their men out of the West countries, which is no small charge. *Raleigh*.

The endeavour to raise new men for the recruit of the army by *pressing*, found opposition in many places. *Clarendon*.

The peaceful peasant to the wars is *press'd*. *Dryden*.

Must grandson Filbert to the wars be *press'd*. *Gay*.

You were *pressed* for the sea-service, and got off with much ado. *Swift*.

To *press*. *v. n.*
1. To act with compulsive violence; to urge; to distress.

If there be fair proofs on the one side, and none at all on the other, and if the most *pressing* difficulties be on that side, on which there are no proofs, this is sufficient to render one opinion very credible, and the other altogether incredible. *Tillotson's Sermons*.

A great many uneasinesses always soliciting the will, it is natural, that the greatest and most *pressing* should determine it to the next action. *Locke*.

2. To go forward with violence to any object.
I make bold to *press*

With so little preparation. *Shakespeare*.

I *press* toward the mark for the prize. *Phil. iii. 14.*

The Turks gave a great shout, and *pressed* in on all sides, to have entered the breach. *Knolles*.

Thronging crowds *press* on you as you pass, And with their eager joy make triumph flow. *Dryden*.

Th' insulting victor *presses* on the more, And treads the steps the vanquish'd trod before. *Dryden*.

She is always drawn in a posture of walking, it being as natural for Hope to *press* forward to her proper objects, as for Fear to fly from them. *Addison on Ancient Medals*.

Let us not therefore faint, or be weary in our journey, much less turn back or sit down in despair; but *press* cheerfully forward to the high mark of our calling. *Rogers*.

3. To make invasion; to encroach.
On superior powers

Were we to *press*, inferior might on ours. *Pope*.

4. To crowd; to throng.
For he had healed many, inasmuch that they *pressed* upon him for to touch him. *Mar. iii. 10.*

Counsel the may; and I will give thy ear The knowledge first of what is fit to hear: What I transact with others or alone, Beware to learn; not *press* too near the throne. *Dryden*.

5. To come unseasonably or importunately.
To urge with vehemence and importunity.

6. To urge upon them greatly; and they turned in. *Gen.*

The less blood he drew, the more he took of treasure; and, as some construed it, he was the more sparing in the one, that he might be the more *pressing* in the other. *Bacon*.

So thick the shivering army stands, And *press* for passage with extended hands. *Dryden*.

7. To act upon or influence.
When arguments *press* equally in matters indifferent, the safest method is to give up ourselves to neither. *Addison*.

8. To *press* upon. To invade; to push against.
Patroclus *presses* upon Hector too boldly, and by obliging him to fight, discovers it was not the true Achilles. *Pope*.

press. *n. f.* [*pressoir*, Fr. from the verb.]

1. The instrument by which any thing is crushed or squeezed.

The *press* is full, the fats overflow. *Jad. iii. 13.*

When one came to the *press* fats to draw out fifty vessels out of the *press*, there were but twenty. *Hag. ii. 16.*

The stomach and intestines are the *press*, and the lacteal vessels the strainers, to separate the pure emulsion from the faeces. *Arbutnot*.

They kept their cloaths, when they were not worn, constantly in a *press*, to give them a lustre. *Arbutnot*.

2. The instrument by which books are printed.
These letters are of the second edition; he will print them out of doubt, for he cares not what he puts into the *press*, when he would put us two in. *Shakespeare*.

3. Crowd; tumult; throng.
Paul and Barnabas, when infidels admiring their virtues, went about to sacrifice unto them, rent their garments in token of horror, and as frightened, ran crying through the *press* of the people, O men wherefore do ye these things. *Hooker*.

She held a great gold chain yinked well, Whose upper end to highest heaven was knit, And lower part did reach to lowest hell, And all that *press* did round about her swell, To catchen hold of that long chain. *Fairy Queen*.

Who is it in the *press* that calls on me? I hear a tongue, shriller than all the musick, Cry, Caesar. *Shakespeare, Julius Caesar*.

Death having prey'd upon the outward parts, Leaves them insensible; his siege is now Against the mind; the which he pricks and wounds With many legions of strange fantasies;

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Which in their throng, and *press* to that last hold, Confound themselves. *Shakespeare, King Lear*.

Ambitious Turnus in the *press* appears, And aggravating crimes augment their fears. *Dryden*.

A new express all Agra does affright, Darah and Aurengzebe are join'd in fight; The *press* of people thickens to the court, Th' impatient croud devouring the report. *Dryden*.

Through the *press* enrag'd Thalestris flies, And scatters deaths around from both her eyes. *Pope*.

4. A kind of wooden case or frame for cloaths and other uses. Creep into the kill hole.—Neither *press*, coffer, chest, trunk; but he hath an abstract for the remembrance of such places. *Shakespeare, Merry Wives of Windsor*.

5. A commission to force men into military service. For *press*, If I be not ashamed of my soldiers, I am a fow'd gunnet; I have misus'd the king's *press* damnably. *Shakespeare*.

Concerning the mulsters and *presses* for sufficient mariners to serve in his majesty's ships, either the care is very little, or the bribery very great. *Raleigh*.

press'd. *n. f.* [*press* and *bed*.] Bed so formed, as to be shut up in a case.

presser. *n. f.* [from *press*.] One that presses or works at a press. Of the stuffs I give the profits to dyers and *pressers*. *Swift*.

pressgang. *n. f.* [*press* and *gang*.] A crew that strols about the streets to force men into naval service.

pressingly. *adv.* [from *pressing*.] With force; closely. The one contracts his words, speaking *pressingly* and short; the other delights in long-breathed accents. *Howell*.

pression. *n. f.* [from *press*.] The act of pressing. If light confit only in *pression*, propagated without actual motion, it would not be able to agitate and heat the bodies, which reflect and reflect it: if it confit in motion, propagated to all distances in an instant, it would require an infinite force every moment, in every shining particle, to generate that motion; and if it confit in *pression* or motion, propagated either in an instant or in time, it would bend into the shadow. *Newton's Opticks*.

pressitant. *adj.* Gravitating; heavy. A word not in use. Neither the celestial matter of the vortices, nor the air, nor water are *pressitant* in their proper places. *Mars*.

pressman. *n. f.* [*press* and *man*.] One who forces another into service; one who forces away. One only path to all; by which the *pressmen* came. *Chop*.

2. One who makes the impression of print by the press: distinct from the compositor, who ranges the types.

pressmoney. *n. f.* [*press* and *money*.] Money given to a soldier when he is taken or forced into the service.

Here Peasgood, take my pouch, 'tis all I own, 'Tis my *pressmoney*.—Can this silver fail? *Gay*.

pressure. *n. f.* [from *press*.] 1. The act of pressing or crushing.

2. The state of being pressed or crushed.

3. Force acting against any thing; gravitation; pression. The inequality of the *pressure* of parts appeareth in this; that if you take a body of stone, and another of wood of the same magnitude and shape, and throw them with equal force, you cannot throw the wood so far as the stone. *Bacon*.

Although the glasses were a little convex, yet this transparent spot was of a considerable breadth, which breadth seemed principally to proceed from the yielding inwards of the parts of the glasses, by reason of their mutual *pressure*. *Newton*.

The blood flows through the vessels by the excess of the force of the heart above the incumbent *pressure*, which in fat people is excessive. *Arbutnot*.

4. Violence inflicted; oppression. A wife father ingenuously confessed, that those, which persuaded *pressure* of consciences, were commonly interested therein. *Bacon's Essays*.

5. Affliction; grievance; distress. Mine own and my people's *pressures* are grievous, and peace would be very pleasing. *King Charles*.

The genuine price of lands in England would be twenty years purchase, were it not for accidental *pressures* under which it labours. *Child's Discourse of Trade*.

To this consideration he retreats, in the midst of all his *pressures*, with comfort; in this thought, notwithstanding the sad afflictions with which he was overwhelmed, he mightily exults. *Atterbury's Sermons*.

Excellent was the advice of Elephas to Job, in the midst of his great troubles and *pressures*, acquaint thyself now with God, and be at peace. *Atterbury*.

6. Impression; stamp; character made by impression. From my memory I'll wipe away all trivial fond records, All faws of books, all forms, all *pressures* past, That youth and observation copy'd there. *Shakespeare*.

press. *adj.* [*press* or *pré*, Fr.] 1. Ready; not dilatory. This is said to have been the original sense of the word *press* men; men, not forced into the service, as now we understand it, but men, for a certain sum received, *press* or ready to march at command. *Each*.

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Each mind is *press'd*, and open every ear, To hear new tidings, though they no way joy us. *Fairfax*.

Gritus desired nothing more than, at his first entrance, to have confirm'd the opinion of his authority in the minds of the vulgar people, by the *press* and ready attendance of the Vayvod. *Knolles's Hist. of the Turks*.

2. Neat; tight. In both senses the word is obsolete. More wealth any where, to be breeze

More people, more handsome and *press'd* *Tusser's Husbandry*.

Where find ye? *PREST*. *n. f.* [*prest*, Fr.] A loan. He required of the city a *prest* of six thousand marks; but, after many parleys, he could obtain but two thousand pounds. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

prestigation. *n. f.* [*prestigatio*, Lat.] A deceiving; a juggling; a playing legerdemain. *Diæ*.

prestiges. *n. f.* [*prestigia*, Lat.] Illusions; impostures; juggling tricks. *Diæ*.

presto. *n. f.* [*presto*, Italian.] Quick; at once. A word used by those that show legerdemain. *Diæ*.

press! begone! 'tis here again; There's ev'ry piece as big as ten. *Swift*.

presumably. *adv.* [from *presume*.] Without examination. Authors *presumably* writing by common places, wherein, for many years, promiscuously amassing all that make for their subject, break forth at last into useless rhapsodies. *Brown*.

To *presume*. *v. n.* [*presumer*, Fr. *presumer*, Lat.] 1. To suppose; to believe previously without examination. O much deceiv'd, much failing, hapless Eve! Of thy *presum'd* return! event perverse! *Milton*.

Experience supplants the use of conjecture in the point; we do not only *presume* it may be so, but actually find it is so. *Government of the Tongue*.

2. To suppose; to affirm without immediate proof. Although in the relation of Moses there be very few persons mentioned, yet there are more to be *presumed*. *Brown*.

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Let my *presumption* not provoke thy wrath; For I am forty, that with reverence I did not entertain thee as thou art. *Shakespeare*.

It warns a warier carriage in the thing, Left blind *presumption* work their ruining. *Daniel*.

I had the *presumption* to dedicate to you a very unfinished piece. *Dryden*.

5. Unreasonable confidence of divine favour. The awe of his majesty will keep us from *presumption*, and the promises of his mercy from despair. *Rogers*.

presumptive. *adj.* [*presumptive*, Fr. from *presume*.] 1. Taken by previous supposition. We commonly take shape and colour for so *presumptive* ideas of several species, that, in a good picture, we readily say this is a lion, and that a rose. *Locke*.

2. Supposed; as, the presumptive heir: opposed to the heir apparent. 3. Confident; arrogant; presumptuous. There being two opinions repugnant to each other, it may not be *presumptive* or sceptical to doubt of both. *Brown*.

presumptuous. *adj.* [*presumptueux*, *presumptueux*, Fr.] 1. Arrogant; confident; insolent. *Presumptuous* priest, this place commands my patience. *Shakespeare, Henry VI.*

I follow him not With any token of *presumptuous* suit; Nor would I have him, till I do deserve him. *Shakespeare*.

The boldness of advocates prevail with judges; whereas they should imitate God, who represseth the *presumptuous*, and giveth grace to the modest. *Bacon's Essays*.

Their minds somewhat rais'd By false *presumptuous* hope. *Milton*.

Some will not venture to look beyond received notions of the age, nor have to *presumptuous* a thought, as to be wiser than their neighbours. *Locke*.

2. Irreverent with respect to holy things. Thus I *presumptuous*: and the vision bright, As with a smile more brighten'd, thus reply'd. *Milton*.

The pow'r's incens'd Punish'd his *presumptuous* pride, That for his daring enterprize the dy'd. *Dryden*.

Can't thou love *Presumptuous* Crete, that boasts the tomb of Jove. *Pope*.

presumptuously. *adv.* [from *presumptuous*.] 1. Arrogantly; irreverently. Do you, who study nature's works, decide, Whilst I the dark mysterious cause admire; Nor, into what the gods conceal, *presumptuously* enquire. *Addison's Remarks on Italy*.

2. With vain and groundless confidence in divine favour. I entreat your prayers, that God will keep me from all premature persuasion of my being in Christ, and not suffer me to go on *presumptuously* or desperately in any course. *Hamm*.

presumptuousness. *n. f.* [from *presumptuous*.] Quality of being presumptuous; confidence; irreverence. *Presupposal*. *n. f.* [*præ* and *supposal*.] Supposal previously formed.

All things necessary to be known that we may be saved, but known with *presupposal* of knowledge concerning certain principles, whereof it receiveth us already persuaded. *Hooker*.

To *presuppose*. *v. a.* [*presupposer*, Fr. *præ* and *supposer*.] To suppose as previous. In as much as righteous life *presupposeth* life, in as much as to live virtuously it is impossible except we live; therefore the first impediment, which naturally we endeavour to remove, is penury and want of things, without which we cannot live. *Hooker, b. i. f. 10.*

All kinds of knowledge have their certain bounds; each of them *presupposeth* many necessary things learned in other sciences, and known beforehand. *Hooker, b. i.*

presupposition. *n. f.* [*præ* and *supposition*, Fr. *præ* and *supposition*.] Supposition previously formed. *Presurmise*. *n. f.* [*præ* and *surmise*.] Surmise previously formed.

It was your *presurmise*, That, in the dole of blows, your son might drop. *Shakespeare*.

pretence. *n. f.* [*pretensio*, Lat.] 1. A false argument grounded upon fictitious postulates. This *pretence* against religion will not only be baffled, but we shall gain a new argument to persuade men over. *Tillotson*.

2. The act of showing or alleging what is not real. With flying speed and seeming great *pretence*